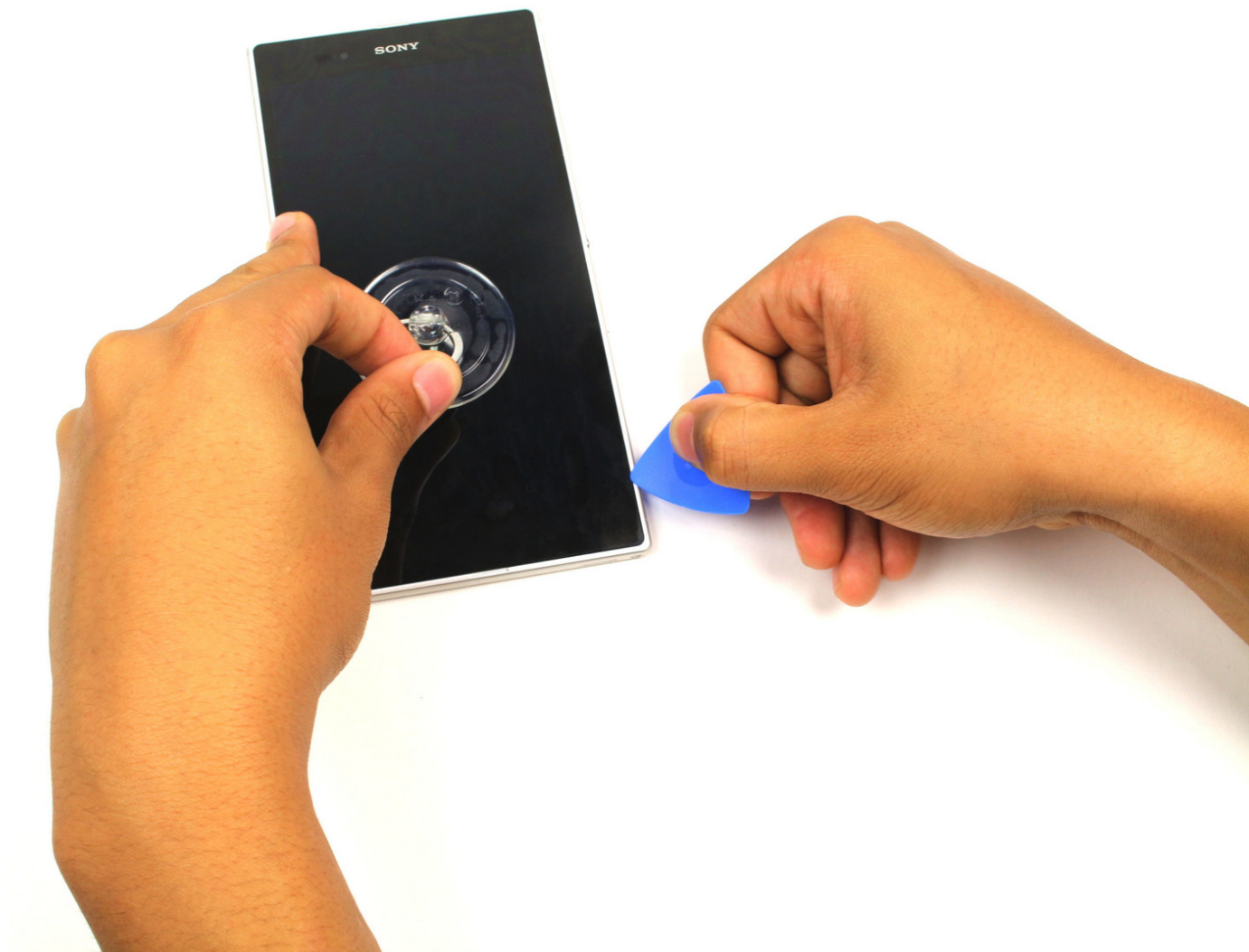




Sony Xperia Z Ultra Screen Replacement

Replacement of a faulty or damaged screen.

Written By: Aaron Quinn

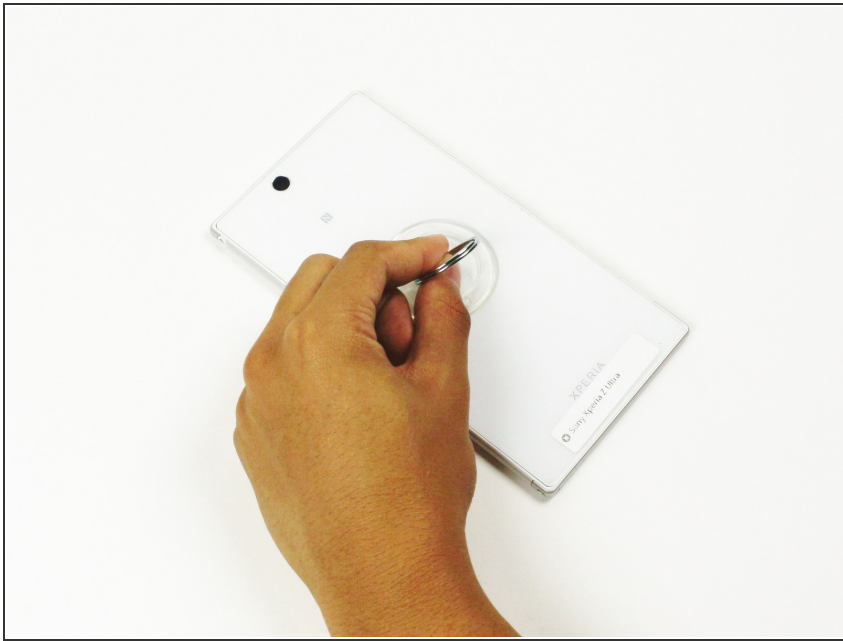




TOOLS:

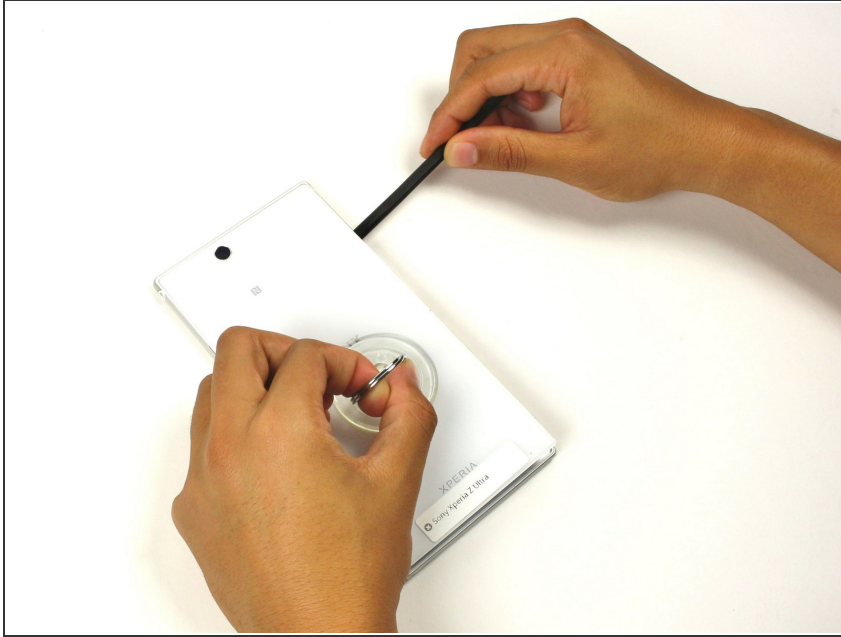
- [Tweezers](#) (1)
 - [Phillips #000 Screwdriver](#) (1)
 - [Spudger](#) (1)
 - [iOpener Kit](#) (1)
-

Step 1 — Battery



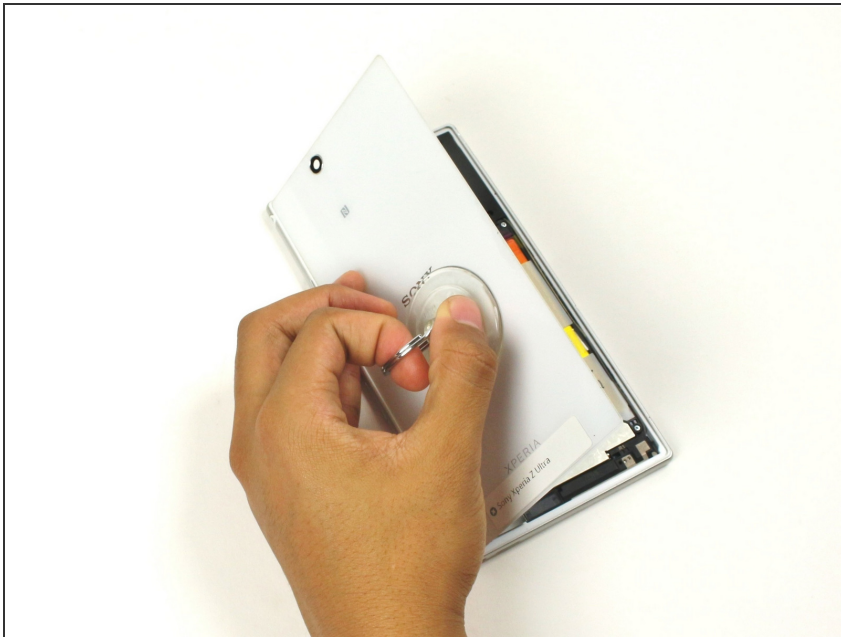
- Use the small suction cup to lift the back panel:
- Press the small suction cup on to the middle of the back panel.

Step 2



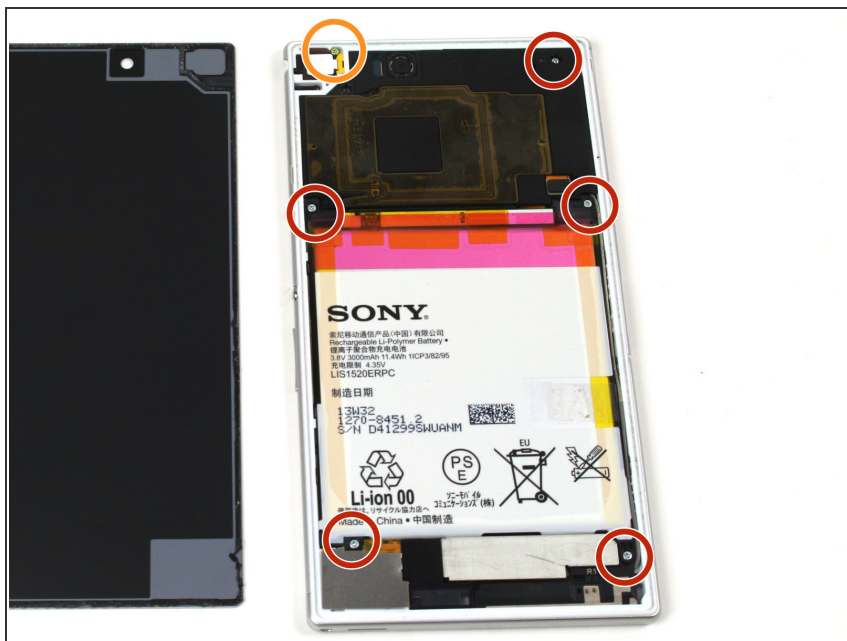
- While holding the Sony Xperia Z ultra down with your left hand, slightly pull the small suction cup upwards to create a small opening between the back panel and the front panel.
- While continuing to pull the small suction cup upwards, insert the spudger in the small opening.
- Pry the front panel downwards with the spudger while continuing to pull the small suction cup upwards.

Step 3



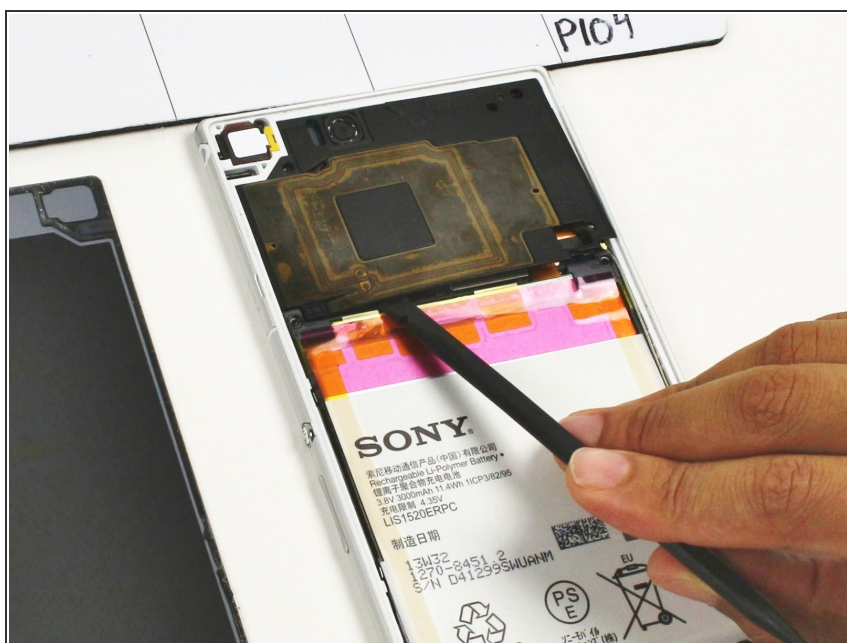
- Remove the back panel by pulling the small suction cup upwards.

Step 4



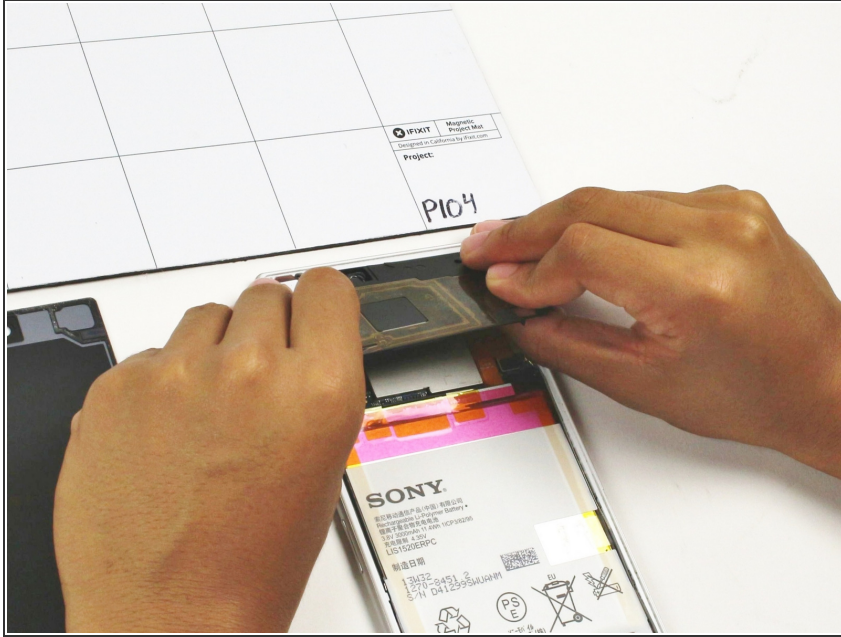
- Remove the following six screws with a Phillips #000 screwdriver:
 - five silver 2.1 mm screws
 - one gold 3.1 mm screw

Step 5



- Pry the plastic motherboard shield open by placing the spudger under the shield and running it along the edges.

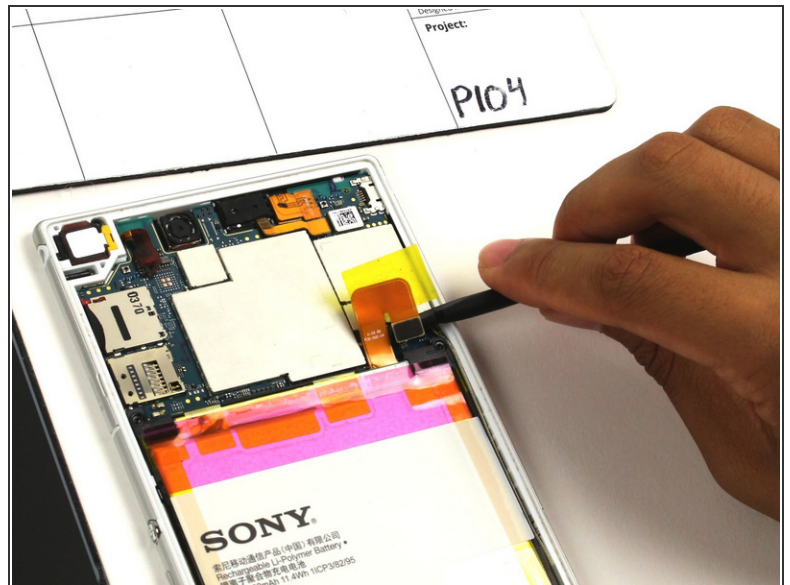
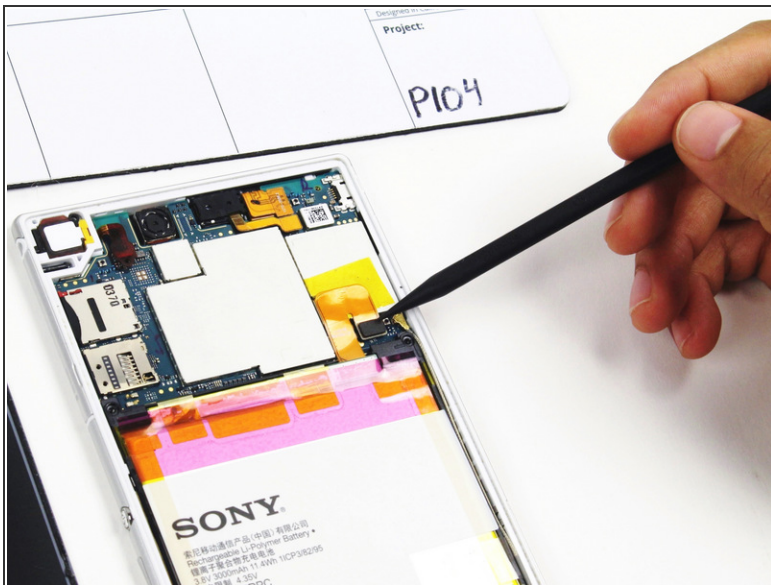
Step 6



⚠ Use care to remove the motherboard shield, as it may break. The motherboard shield is made of a very thin plastic.

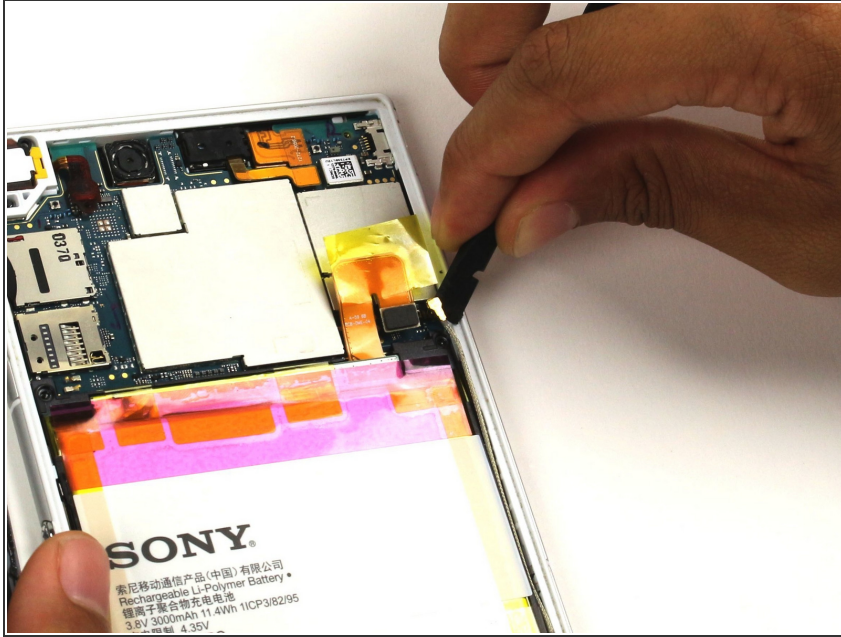
- Remove the motherboard shield by lifting the lower end upwards first.

Step 7



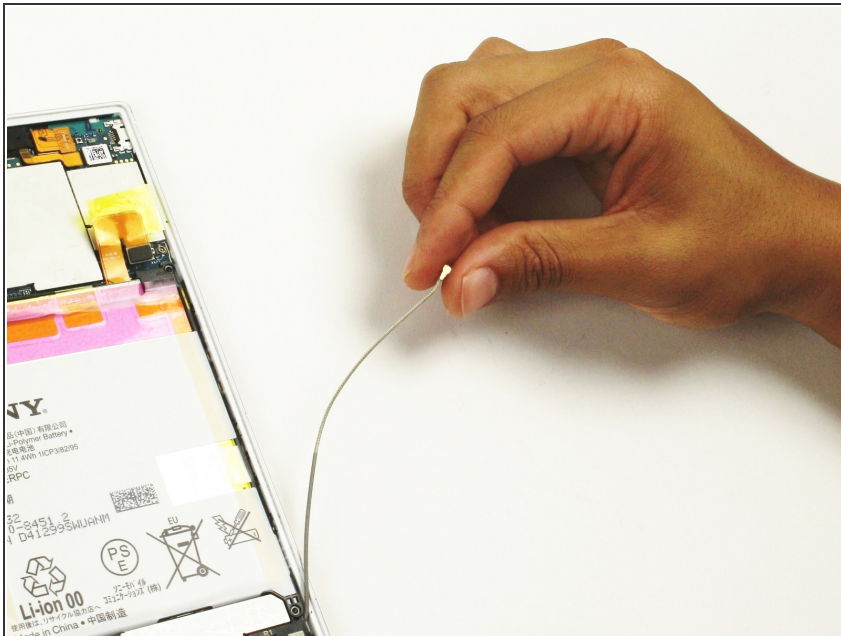
- Detach the battery connection cable by prying it upward with the spudger.

Step 8



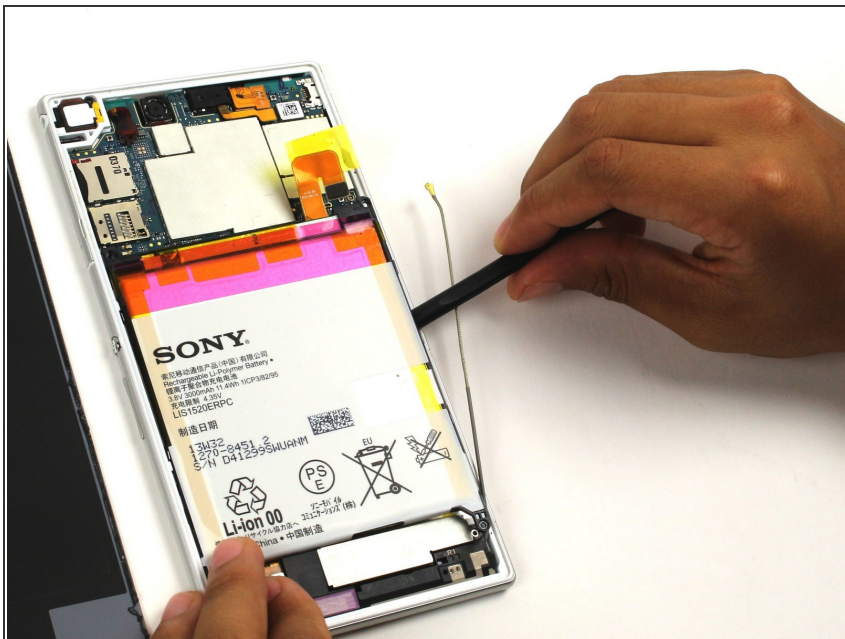
- Pry the upper end of the antenna upwards with the spudger.

Step 9



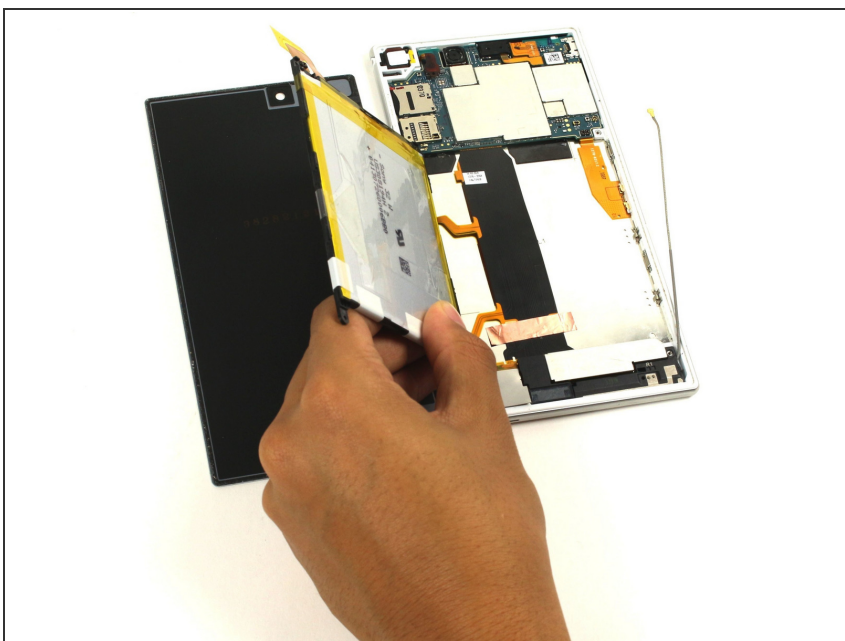
- Detach the antenna by pulling the upper end upwards and outwards.

Step 10



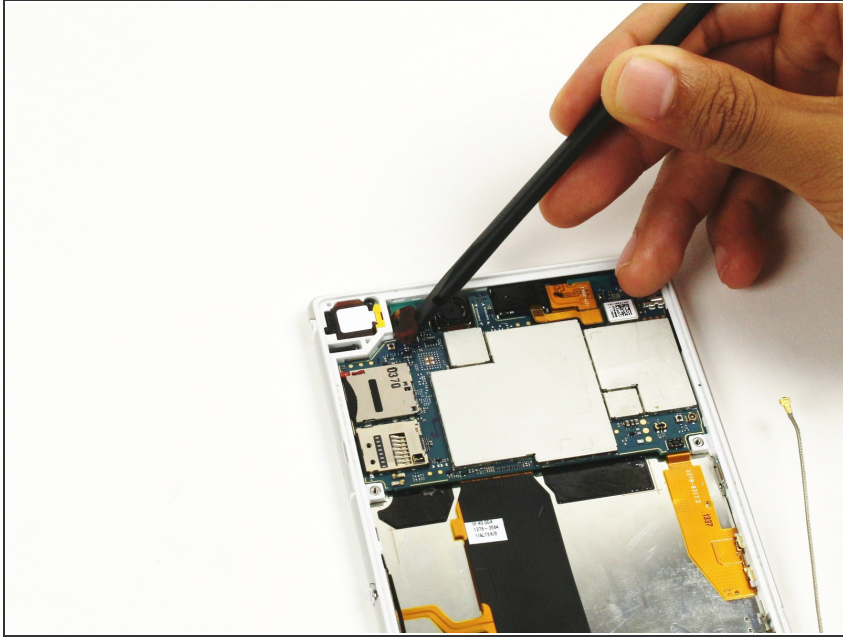
- Insert the spudger underneath the battery and run it back and forth to remove any adhesive.


Step 11



- Remove the battery from the phone.

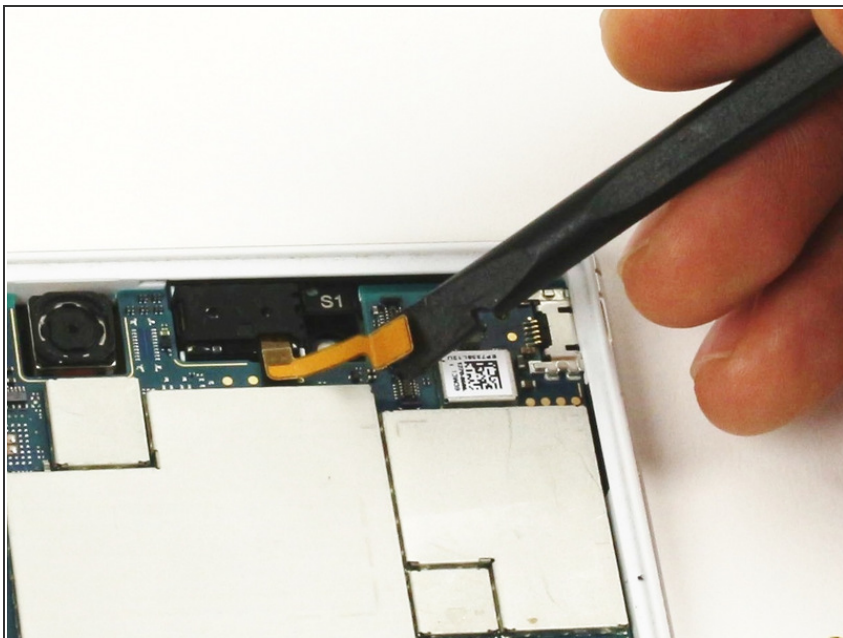
Step 12 — Headphone Jack




 Use care to remove the headphone jack connection, as it may snap if excessive force is used. The headphone jack connection is extremely thin.

- Detach the headphone jack connection by prying it upwards with the spudger.

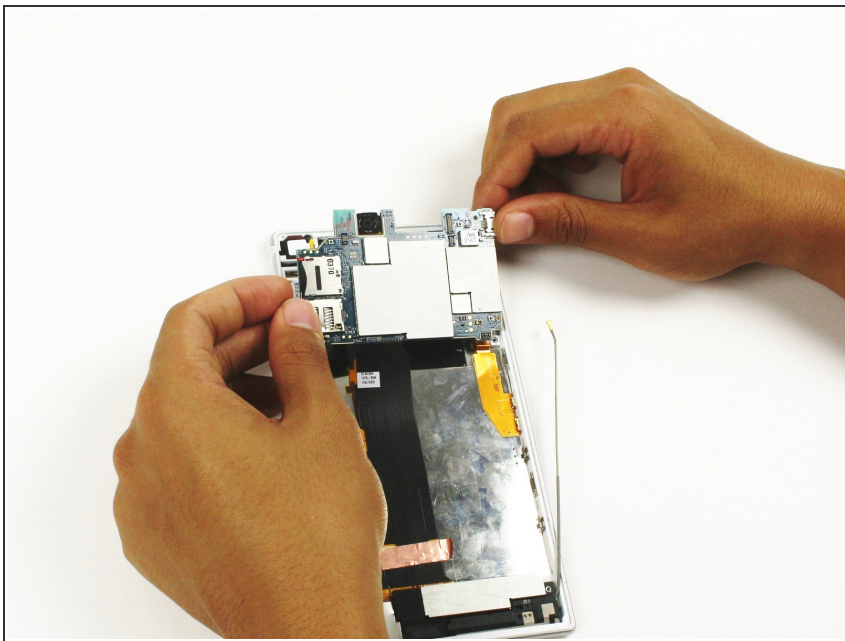
Step 13



 Use care to remove the earphone jack connection, as it may snap if excessive force is used. The earphone jack connection is extremely thin.

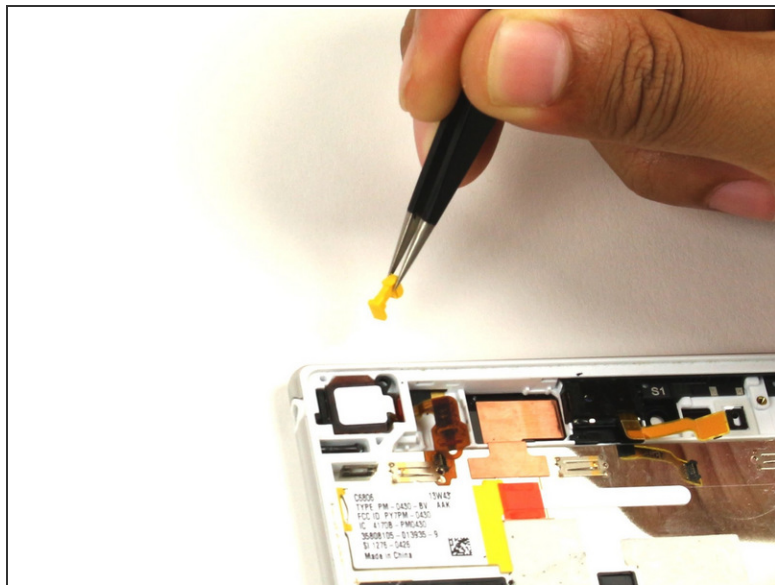
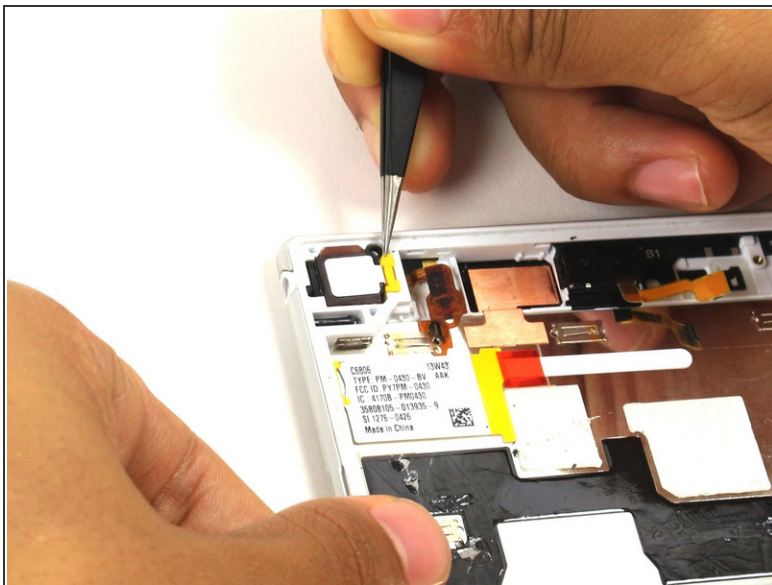
- Detach the earphone jack connection by prying it upwards with the spudger.

Step 14



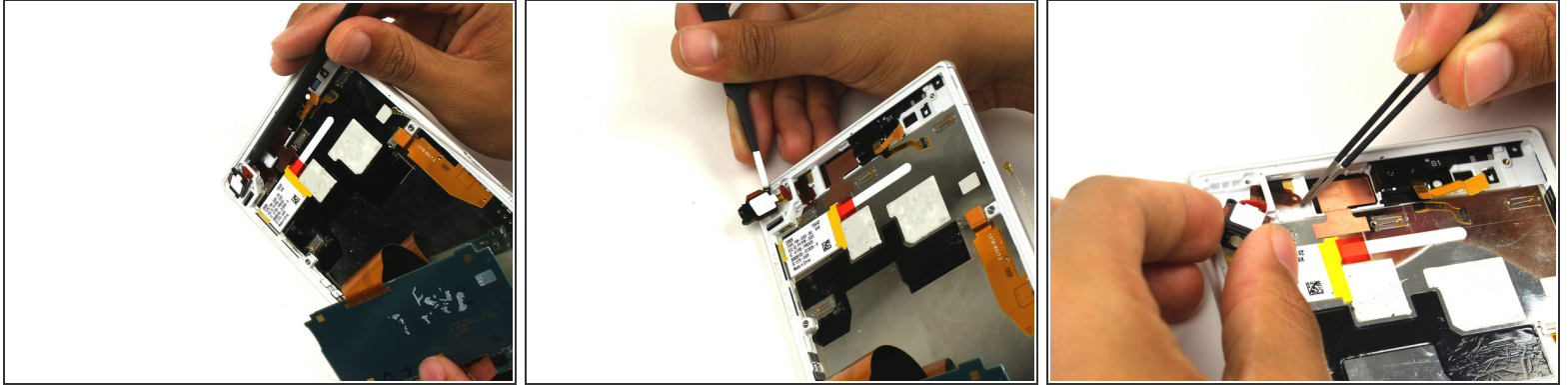
- Detach the upper end of the motherboard by pulling the top end upwards.

Step 15




- Remove the yellow clip that secures the headphone jack slot with a pair of tweezers.
- ❗ The motherboard is still attached but moved outside of the image in order for the components being worked on to be more visible.

Step 16

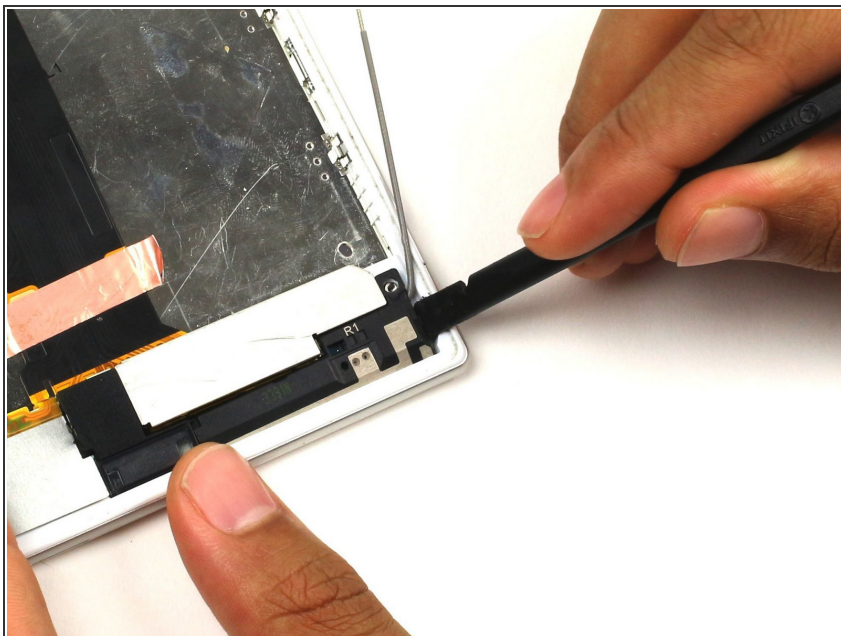


- Push the red stopper of the headphone jack connection through the plastic tunnel with the spudger.

 Use care to guide the head phone jack connection through the plastic tunnel, as it may deform and break if forceful or sudden movements is used. The headphone jack is made of a very thin plastic.

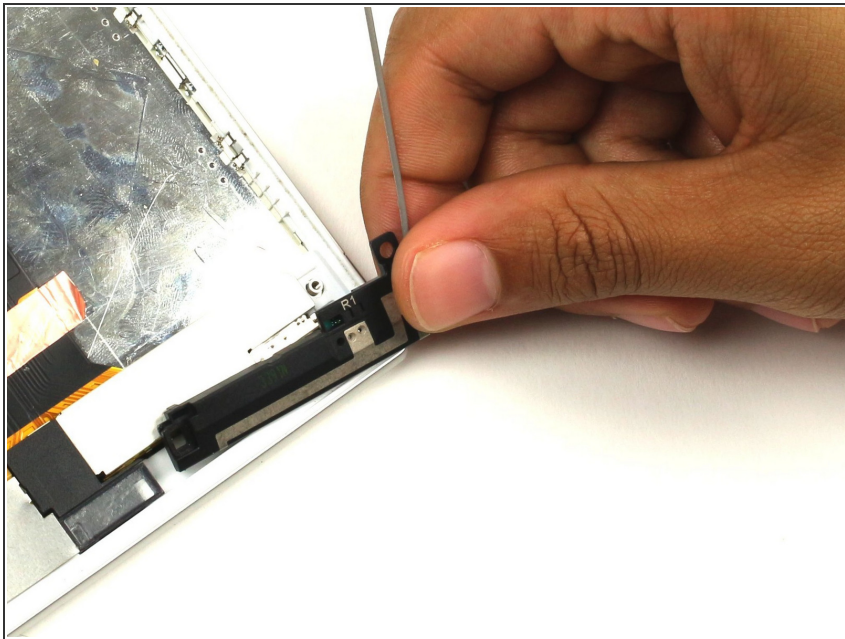
- While holding the back end of the headphone jack connection, grasp the headphone jack connection with the pair of tweezers and guide it through the plastic tunnel.
- Remove the headphone jack connection from the device.

Step 17 — Motherboard



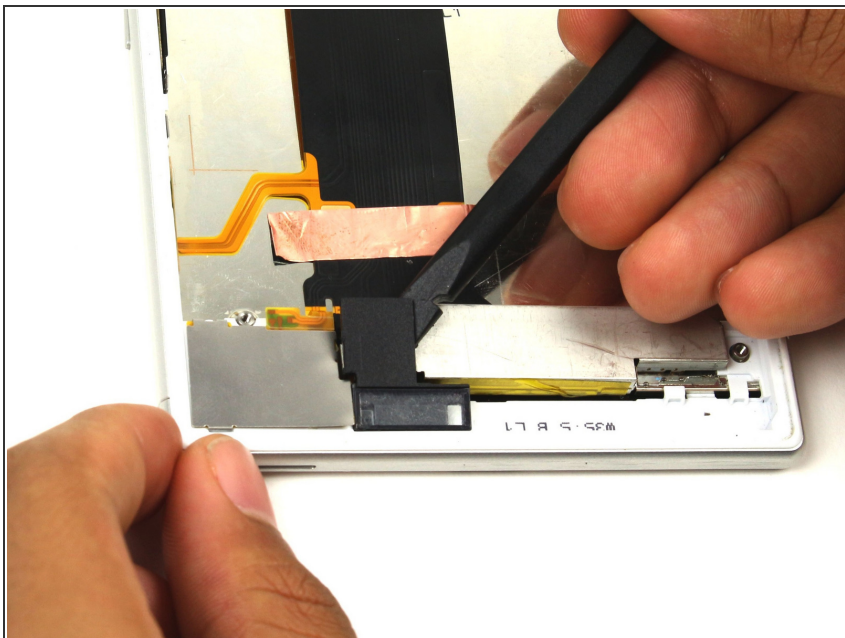
- Pry the antenna assembly upwards with the spudger.

Step 18



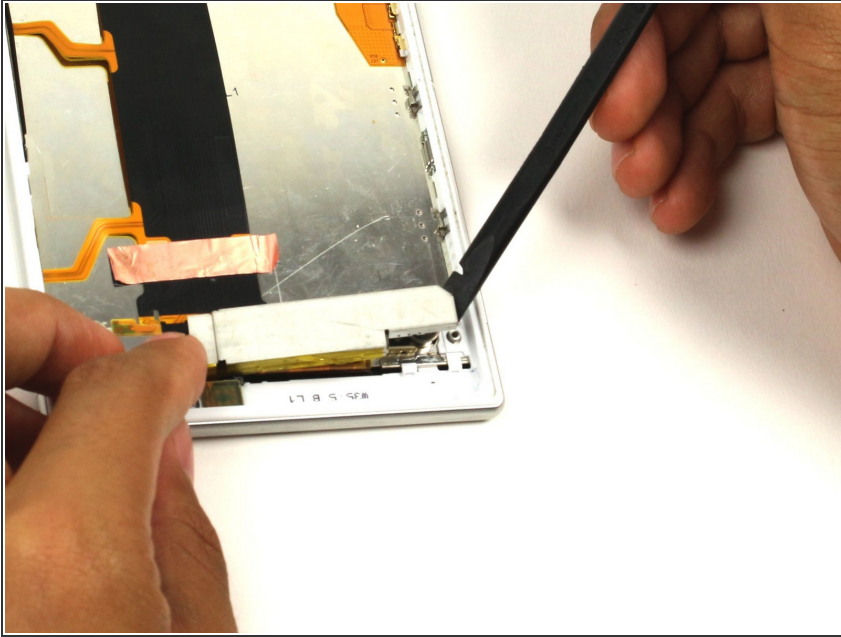
- ❗ You should hear a slight "click" when the antenna assembly has been completely loosened.
- Remove the antenna assembly by pulling it upwards from the right end.

Step 19



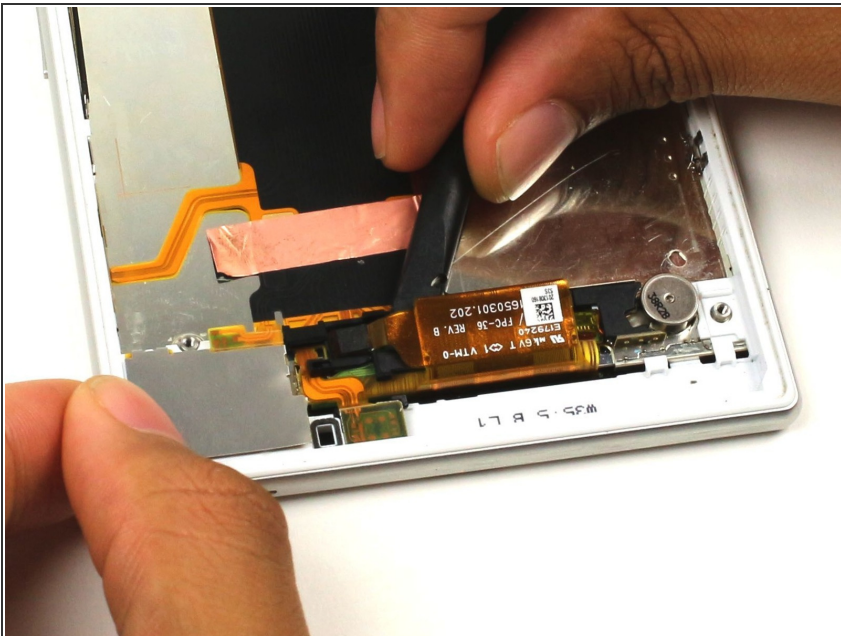
- Remove the mic cover by placing the spudger underneath the cover and prying it upward.

Step 20



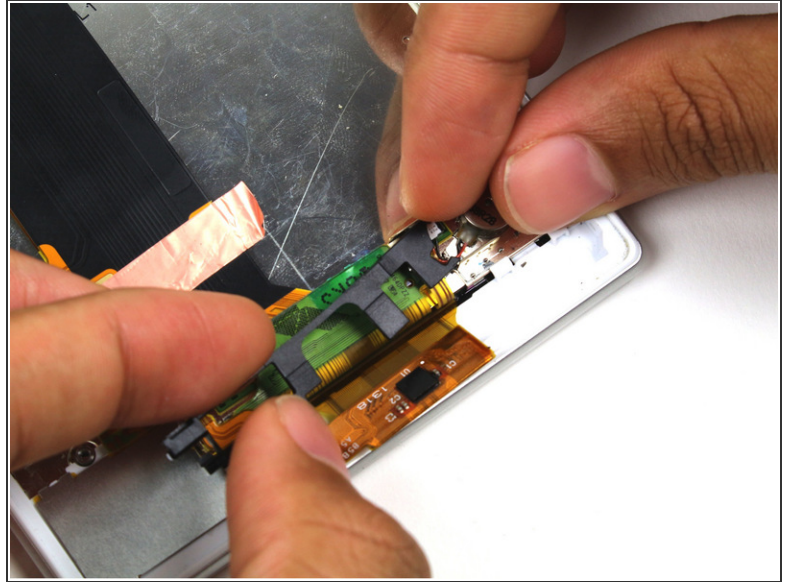
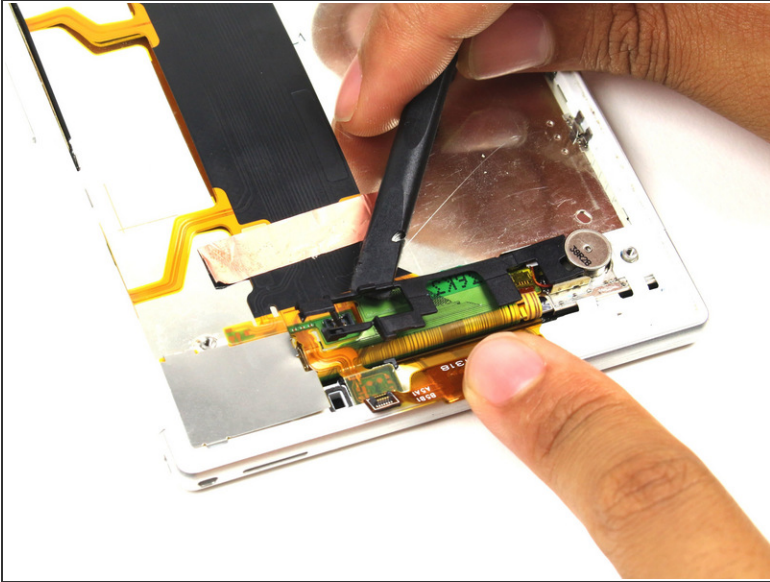
- ⚠ The metal shield is very thin, so use care to remove the metal shield as it can easily be bent.
- Remove the metal shield cover by prying its right end upwards with the flat part of the spudger.


Step 21



- Remove the mic connection from the motherboard ribbon by prying it upwards with the spudger.
- ⓘ Once released, the orange ribbon will resemble a flap.

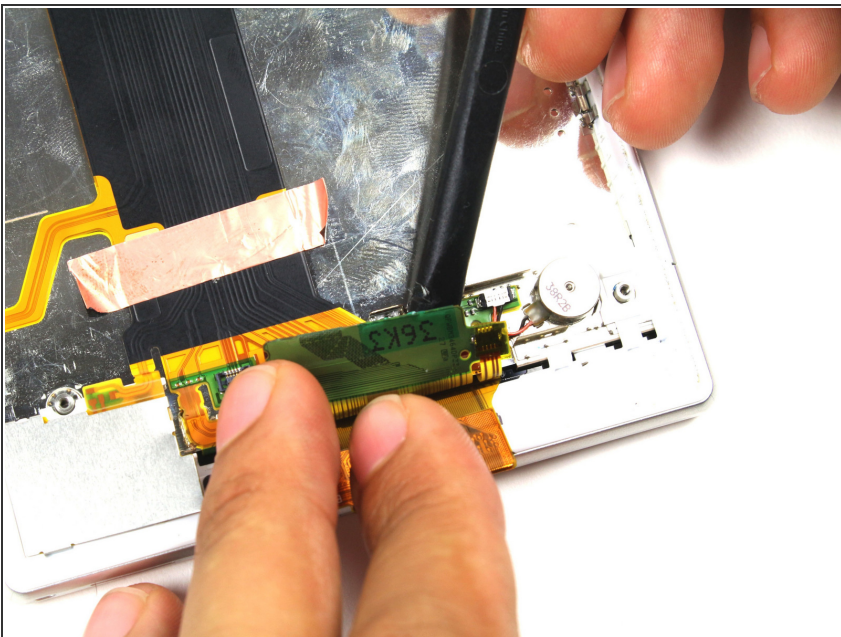
Step 22




 Use care to remove the black plastic spacer, as it may bend if excessive force is used. The black plastic spacer is very thin and extremely fragile.

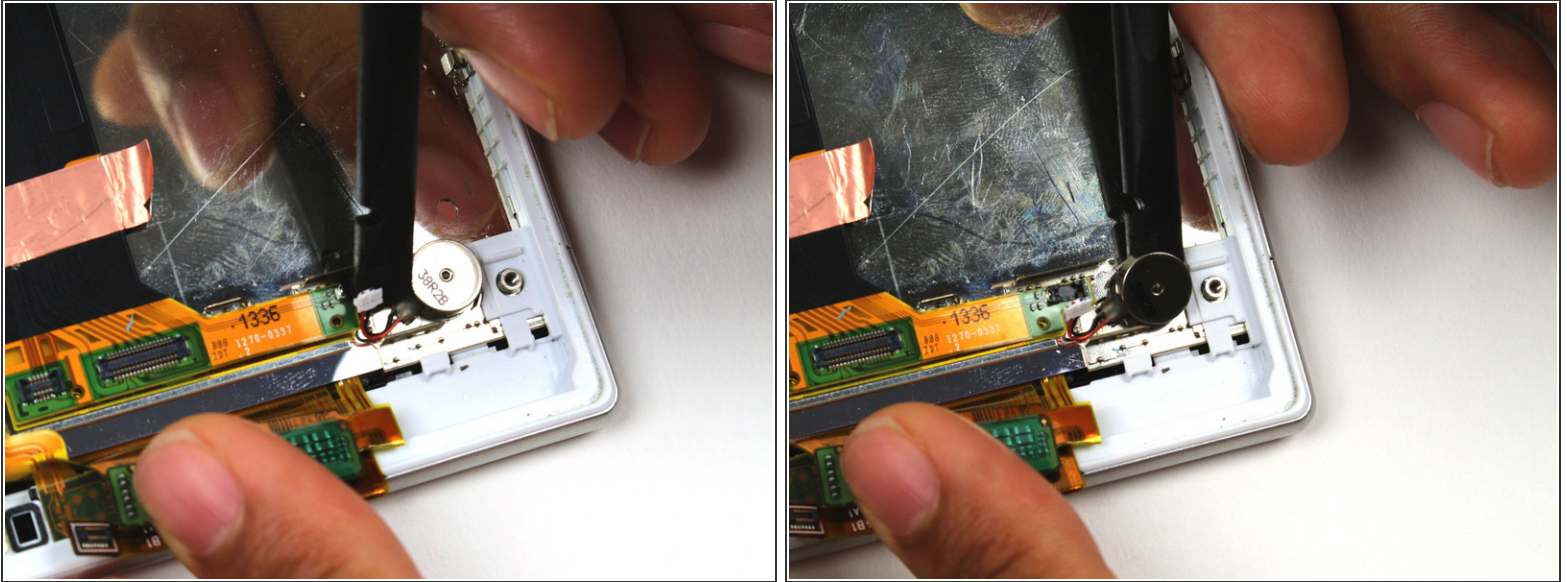
- Gently pry the black plastic spacer upwards with the spudger.
- Remove the black plastic spacer from the phone by gently pulling it upwards.


Step 23



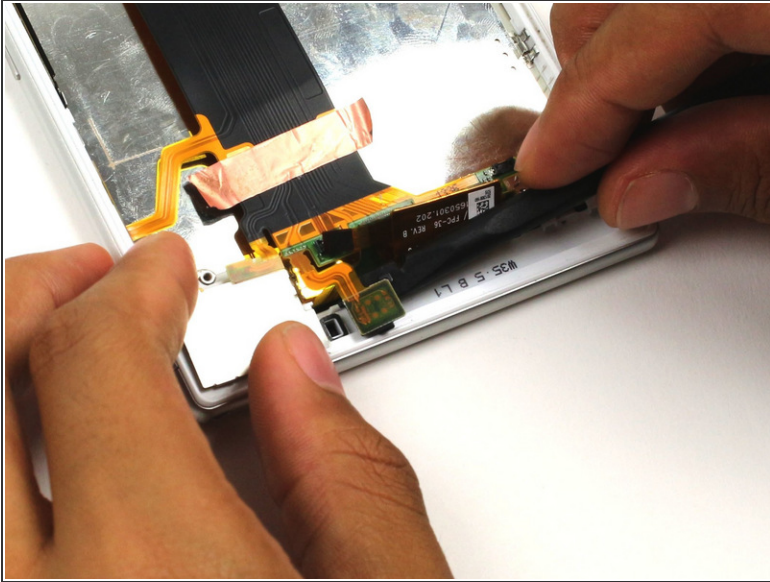
- Release the LCD digitizer connection by prying it upwards with the spudger.
-  The LCD digitizer is distinguished by a longer connection strip.

Step 24



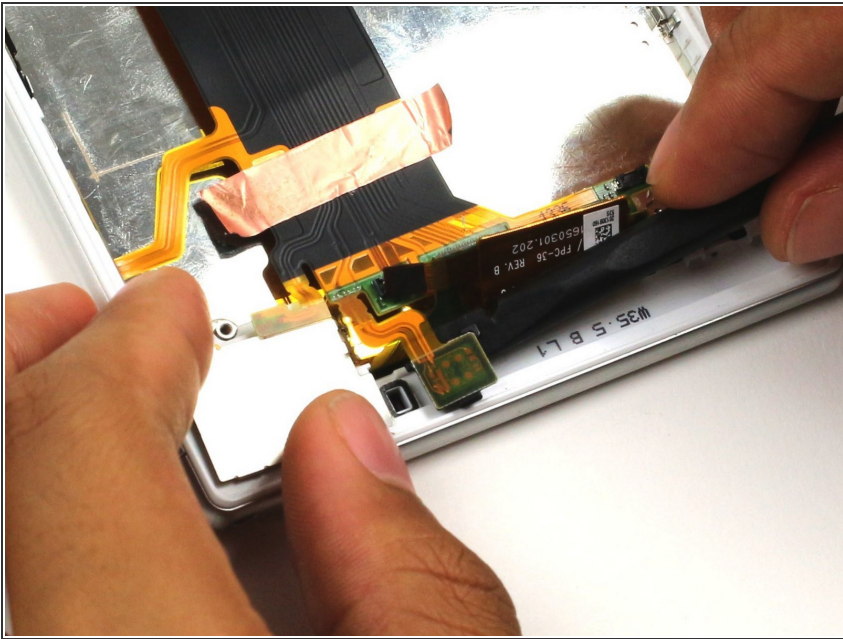
-  Use care to detach the vibration motor connection, as it may break if excessive pressure is applied. The vibration motor connection is tiny and fragile.
- Use the flat part of a spudger to detach the vibration motor connection. It is a tiny white box with red and black wires leading to the motor.
 - Once the connection has been removed, slide the spudger underneath the vibration motor to release it from the adhesive.

Step 25



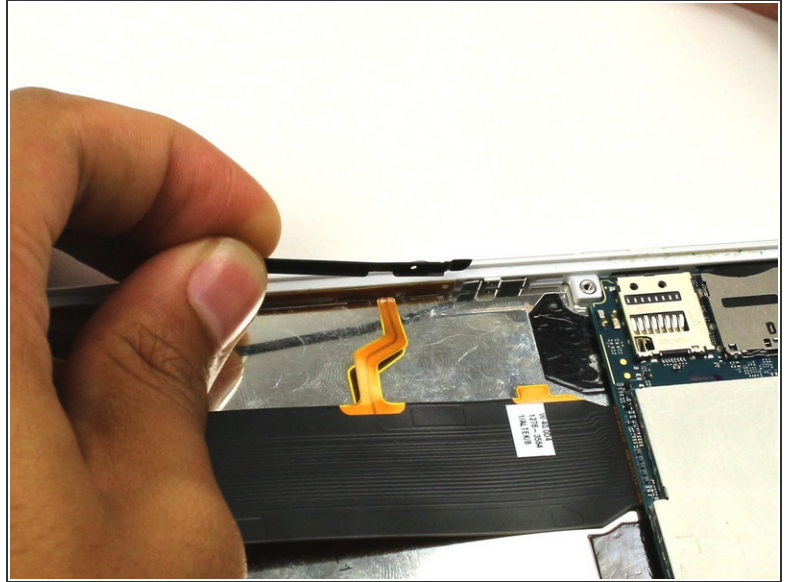
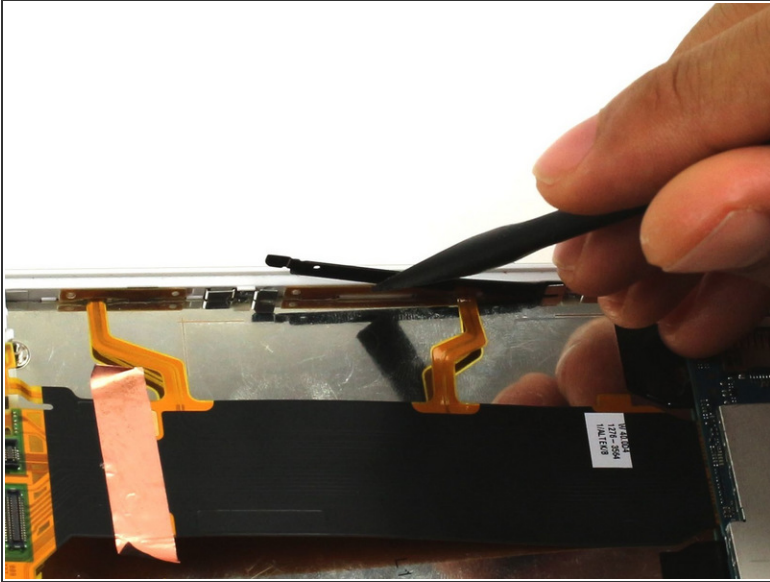
- Remove the loudspeaker connection by prying it upwards with the spudger.

Step 26



- Remove the orange ribbon connection by prying it upwards with the spudger.

Step 27

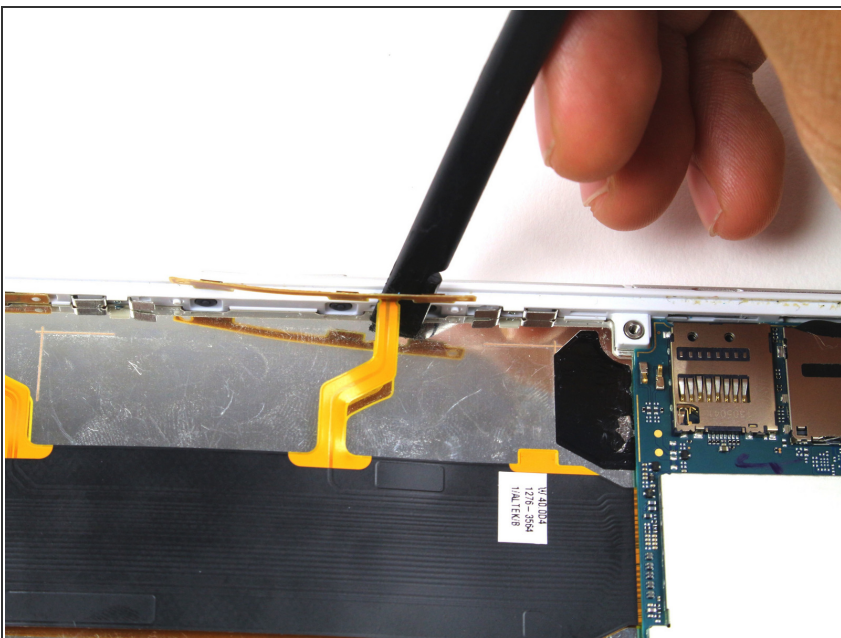


- Pry the small black metal bracket off with the spudger.

⚠ Gently remove the ribbons that are attached to the side of the phone to avoid cracking them.

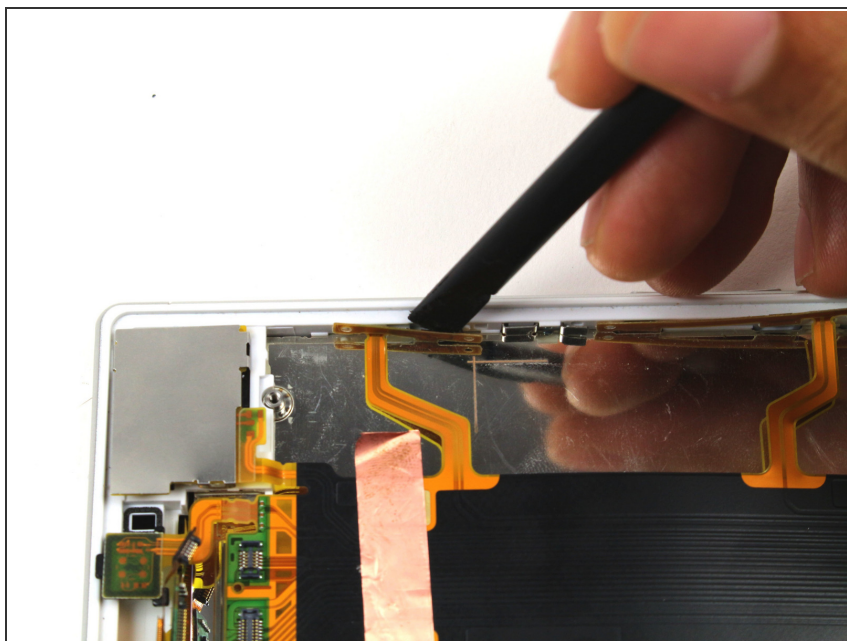
- Remove the small black metal bracket by lifting it upwards and outwards.

Step 28



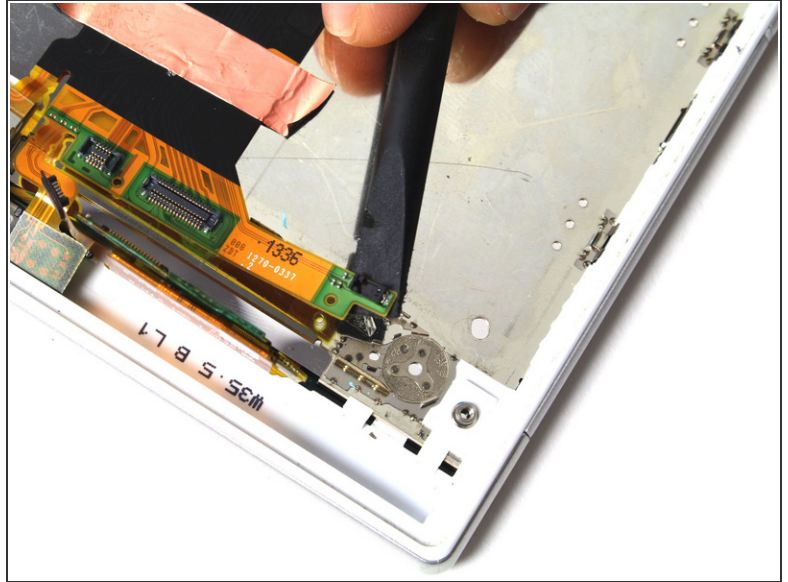
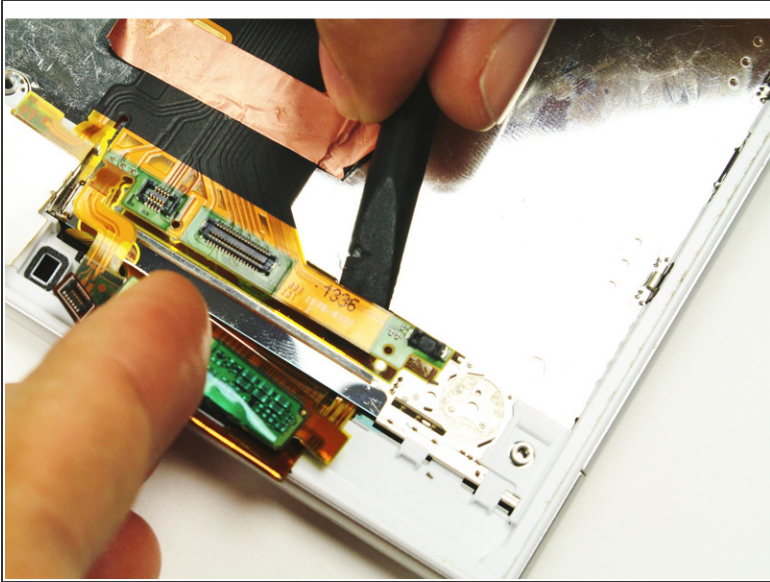
- Detach the orange ribbon by wedging the spudger between the phone's casing and the ribbon. This will help prevent damage to the strip.


Step 29




- Detach smaller orange ribbon by wedging the spudger between the phone's casing and the ribbon. This will help prevent damage to the strip.

Step 30

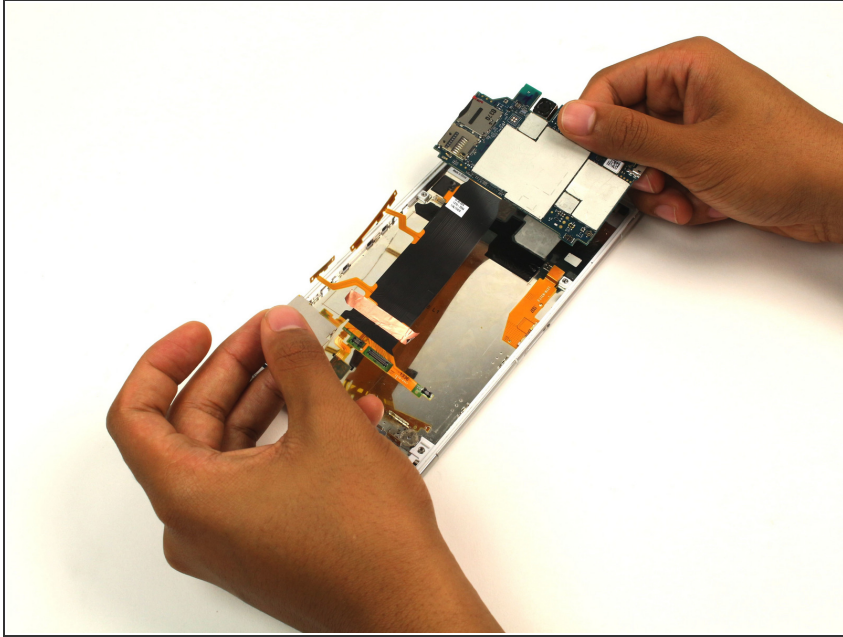


 All parts connected to the motherboard with an orange ribbon are fragile and should be treated with extreme care.

- Pry up the connection strip at the end of the motherboard using the flat part of the spudger to free the motherboard.

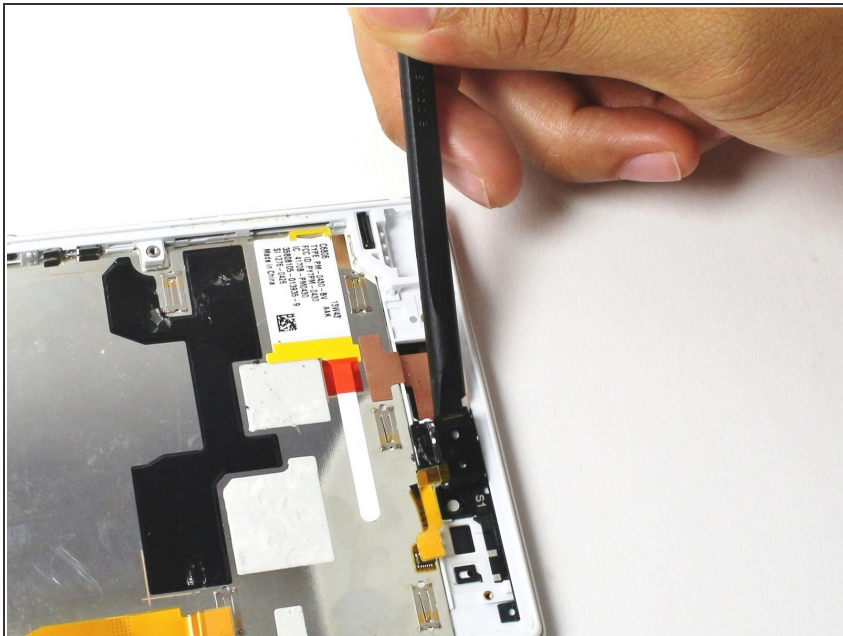
 The connection strip has adhesive underneath.

Step 31



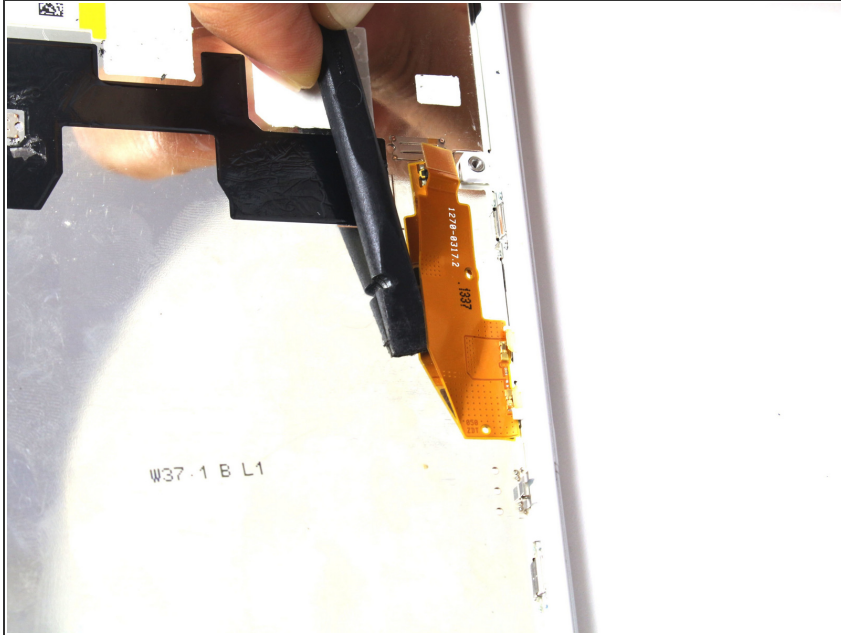
- Manually remove the copper tape anchoring the motherboard's black ribbon.
- ⓘ When removing the motherboard in its entirety, make sure all securing points have been released.

Step 32 — Screen



- Detach the listening speaker from the motherboard by prying it upwards with the spudger.
- ⓘ If necessary, use tweezers.

Step 33



⚠ Use care to detach the orange ribbon, as it may rip if excessive or sudden movement is used. The orange ribbon is very thin.

- Detach the orange ribbon from the reflective backing by sliding the spudger underneath it.

Step 34



i Click [here](#) for instruction on how to use the iOpener.

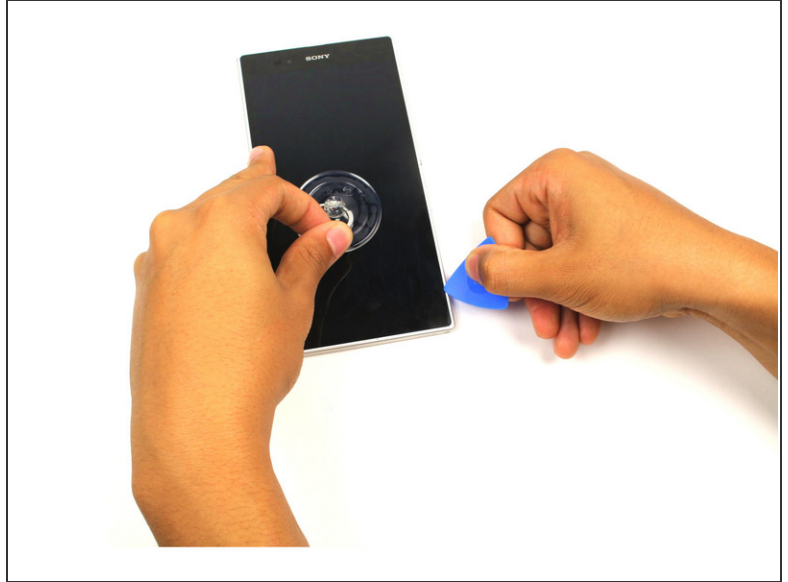
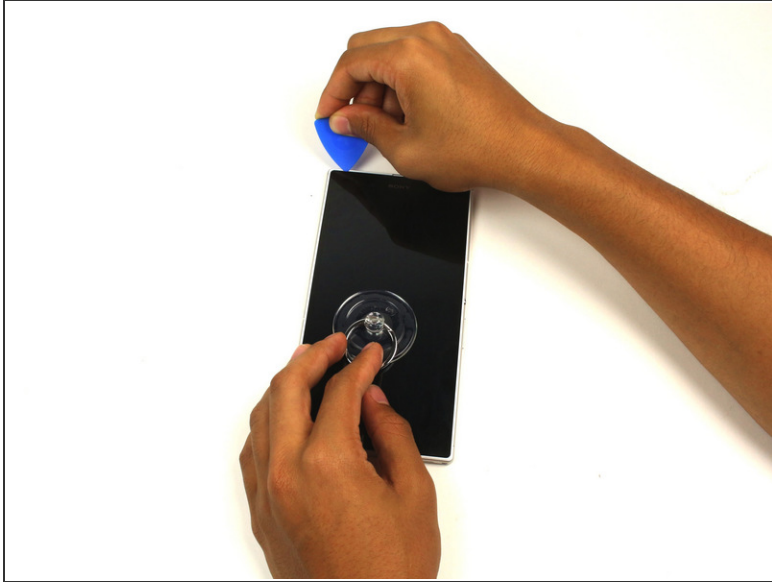
- Place the iOpener on the screen of your device in order to heat it evenly.
- i** If you do not have access to an iOpener Kit, you may use a hair dryer in its low setting . To loosen the adhesive under the screen, heat evenly around the edges at an angle for 25-30 seconds .

Step 35



- Once the screen of your device is heated, press the small suction cup to its center.

Step 36



- Insert the opening pick into the space between the screen and the casing.
- ⓘ Usually a corner is an easy place to start.
- While pulling on the small suction cup, slide the pick between the screen and the casing in order to remove the LCD screen from the casing.
- ⓘ There is adhesive between the screen and casing. Resistance should be felt when sliding the opening pick.

To reassemble your device, follow these instructions in reverse order.

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